THE [*Numb.* 598.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *October* 21, 1756.

HAGUE, June 21.

THE following Letter, wrote by Colonel Napier to General Braddock, and publiſhed by the French Court, is very remarkable, if conſidered only as a Proof of the excellent Military Skill of the Prince by whom it was dictated.

SIR,

HIS Royal Highneſs the Duke, in the ſeveral Audiences he has given you, entered into a particular Explanation of every Part of the Service you are about to be employed in; and as a better Rule for the Execution of his Majeſty's Inſtructions, he laſt Saturday communicated to you his own Ideas concerning this Affair, and ſince you were deſirous of forgetting no Part thereof, he has ordered me to deliver them to you in Writing. His Royal Highneſs has this Service very much at Heart, as it is of the higheſt Importance to his Majeſty's American Dominions, and to the Honour of his Troops employed in thoſe Parts. His Royal Highneſs takes likewiſe a particular Intereſt in it as it concerns you, whom he recommended to his Majeſty to be nominated to the Chief Command.

His Royal Highneſs's Opinion is that immediately after your landing, you conſider what Artillery and other Implements of War it will be neceſſary to tranſport to Willeſerale for your firſt Operation on the Ohio, that it may not fail you in the Service; and that you form a ſecond Field Train, with good Officers and Soldiers, which ſhall be ſent to Albania, and be ready to march for the ſecond Operation to Niagara. You are to take under your Command as many as you think neceſſary of the two Companies of Artillery that are in Nova-Scotia and Newfoundland, as ſoon as the Seaſon will allow, taking Care to leave enough to defend the Iſland.

When Shirley's and Pepperrell's Regiments are near compleat, his Royal Highneſs thinks you ſhould cauſe them to encamp, not only that they may be the ſpeedier diſciplined, but alſo to draw the Attention of the French, and keep them in Suſpence about the Place you really deſign to attack.

The moſt ſtrict Diſcipline is always neceſſary, but more particularly ſo in the Service you are engaged in. Wherefore his Royal Highneſs recommends to you that it be conſtantly obſerved among the Troops under your Command, and to be particularly careful that they be not thrown into a Panic by the Savages, from ſeizing with whom they are yet unacquainted, and whom the French will certainly employ to frighten them. His Royal Highneſs recommends to you the viſiting your Poſts Night and Day, that your Colonels and other Officers be careful to do it, and that you yourſelf frequently ſet them the Example, and give all your Troops plainly to underſtand, that no Excuſe will be admitted for any Surprize whatſoever.

Should the Ohio Expedition continue any conſiderable Time, and Shirley's and Pepperrell's Regiments be found enough to undertake in the mean while the Reduction of Niagara, his Royal Highneſs would have you conſider whether you could go there in Perſon, leaving the Command of the Troops on the Ohio to ſome Officer on whom you might depend, unleſs you ſhall think it better for the Service to ſend thoſe Troops ſome Perſon whom you had deſigned to command on the Ohio; but this is a nice Affair, and claims your particular Attention. If after the Ohio Expedition is ended it ſhould be neceſſary for you to go with your whole Force to Niagara, it is the Opinion of his Royal Highneſs that you ſhould carefully endeavour to find out a ſhorter Way from the Ohio thither, than that of the Lakes; which, however, you are not to attempt under any Pretence ſoever, without a moral Certainty of being ſupplied with Proviſions, &c. As to your Deſign of making yourſelf Maſter of Niagara, which is of the greateſt Conſequence, his Royal Highneſs recommends to you to leave nothing to Chance in the Proſecution of that Enterpriſe.

With regard to the reducing of Crown Point, the Provincial Troops being beſt acquainted with the Country, will be of the moſt Service. After the taking of this Fort his Royal Highneſs adviſes you to conſult with the Governors of the neighbouring Provinces where it will be moſt proper to build a Fort to cover the Frontiers of thoſe Provinces. As to the Forts which you think ought to be built (and of which they are perhaps too fond in that Country) his Royal Highneſs recommends the building of them in ſuch a Manner that they may not require a ſtrong Garriſon. He is of Opinion that you ought not to build conſiderable Forts caſed with Stone till the Plans and Eſtimates thereof have been approved by the Government here. His Royal Highneſs thinks that ſtockaded Forts with Paliſadoes and a good Ditch, capable of containing 200 Men, or 400 upon an Emergency will be ſufficient for the preſent.

As Lieutenant-Colonel Laurence, who commands at Nova-Scotia, hath long projected the Taking of Beau-Sejour, his Royal Highneſs adviſes you to conſult with him, both with Regard to the Time and Manner of executing that Deſign. In this Enterpriſe his Royal Highneſs foreſees that his Majeſty's Ships may be of great Service, as well by tranſporting the Troops, and warlike Implements, as intercepting the Stores and Succours that might be ſent to the French either by the Bay-Françoiſe, or from Cape-Breton by the Bay-Verte.

With Regard to your Winter-Quarters after the Operations of the Campaign are finiſhed, his Royal Highneſs recommends to you to examine whether the French will not endeavour to make ſome Attempts next Seaſon, and in what Parts they will moſt probably make them. In this Caſe, it will be moſt proper to canton your Troops on that Side, at ſuch Diſtances, that they may eaſily be aſſembled for the common Defence: But you will be determined in this Matter, by Appearances and the Intelligence, which it hath been recommended to you, to procure by every Method, immediately after your landing. It is unneceſſary to put you in Mind, how careful you muſt be to prevent being ſurprized. His Royal Highneſs imagines that your greateſt Difficulty will be the ſubſiſting of your Troops. He therefore recommends it to you, to give your chief Attention to this Matter, and to take proper Meaſures relative thereto, with the Governors, and with your Quarter-Maſters and Commiſſaries. I hope the extraordinary Supply put on board the Fleet, and the 1000 Barrels of Beef deſtined for your Uſe, will facilitate and ſecure the ſupplying of the Troops with Proviſions, &c.

LONDON.

July 27. We are aſſured, by various Accounts, that no Officer in the late unfortunate Mediterranean Expedition has deſerved better of his Country than Capt. Young, of the Intrepid. Great Part of the Engagement he had two of the Enemy's largeſt Ships (the Admiral and his Second) lying upon him alone. His Maſts being ſhot away, they next went to work upon the Hull, in order to ſink him; which they certainly would have done, had not the Captains Cornwall and Durell broken the Line, without Orders from the Admiral, and came to his Aſſiſtance. Mr. Byng never made the leaſt Signal, as far as could be perceived, for the Support of him; whence theſe two Captains, under one of the Articles of War, took this Step for his Relief, having previouſly ſent their Boats to Captain Young to aſſure him of their Succour, if he could but hold out till it was poſſible for them to reach him. They no ſooner came up and began their Play, than Galiſſoniere and his Second ſheered off. No Officer ever ſupported ſo unequal a Conflict with greater Reſolution and Conduct; and Juſtice to him and our Country demand this Notice, equally in the Way of private Reward and public Example.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Yarmouth, off Belleiſle, dated July 10.

" On Thurſday Morning laſt, about 2 o'Clock, we fell in with the French Convoy off Cape St. Martin's, conſiſting of 30 Sail of Merchant Ships, under the Convoy of three Men of War. Upon Sight of the Convoy the Admiral made our Signal to chace, which was immediately complied with; we made Sail directly, and every Merchant Ship that came athwart us we fired a Shot at her, brought her to, and left her to be taken up by our Fleet aſtern of us, and ſo continued our Chace after the Frigates, one of which ran on Shore to eſcape us; the other two (tho' we fired upwards of 170 Shot at them) being ſo near the Land, got into Bourdeaux. We have taken fourteen Sail of the Convoy, which are all laden with Wine, Flour, and other Proviſion, for the Uſe of the Fleet at Breſt. All this we did in Sight of a very large Village which ſtood upon the Iſland, we not being above five Miles from the Shore. The following Account I had from the Captain of one of the Snows that we have taken, the Name of which is the Free Maſon, Burthen 100 Tons, laden with 68 Hogſheads of Claret, and 26 Tons of Flour, for the Uſe of the Fleet at Breſt: He ſays he came from Rochefort; that the Owner was Mr. Steval, the Engliſh Conſul at Dunkirk; that he left the Iſle of Dieu the 5th Inſtant, under the Convoy of the Fidel, Pomona, and the Thetis (the above three Frigates) that they left the Achillon, of 64 Guns, and two Frigates, in the Road of the Iſle of Dieu; that he left fitting out at Rochefort, the Hardie, of 74 Guns, and the Duke of Burgundy, of 90, the latter never at Sea, and that Admiral M'Namara is to hoiſt his Flag on board her. The Captain likewiſe ſays, that he left Rochefort the firſt of May, and lay till Monday at the Iſle of Dieu for Convoy; and that there were ſeveral Dutch Veſſels taking in Proviſions, &c. at that Place, for the Uſe of the Fleet at Breſt."

A Privateer of Jerſey, about the Size of an Oyſter Smack, with two Guns, Capt. Labbe, Commander, fell in with eight Tranſports, bound from Nantz to Breſt, under Convoy of a French King's Ship of eight Guns. Labbe kept Company till he was ſatisfied which were the two beſt Sailers in the Fleet, ſent his Boat on board the one, himſelf boarded the other and carried them into Jerſey. They were laden with Timber, &c.

July 6. On Monday next early in the Morning, the fineſt and largeſt Train of Artillery, ever known ſince the late glorious Duke of Marlborough's Time, will be ſent from the Tower to Byfleet-Common near Weybridge in Surry, where a Camp is to be formed, commanded by Sir John Ligonier and his Grace the Duke of Marlborough. The Royal Regiment of Horſe Guards Blue, together with ſeveral Companies of the Train from Woolwich, are to eſcort the Pontoons, or Tin Boats, who are expected to join the Proceſſion at the End of the New Road near Newington Turnpike. It is ſaid that upwards of 130 Carriages, and above 1000 Horſes will be employed in this Proceſſion.

July 3. On Thurſday Night laſt, a very great Council of War was held at Kenſington on a moſt important Occaſion.

It is confidently ſaid, that Admiral VERNON is ſent for to Town, and is to have the Command of a Squadron of Ships.

The following is ſaid to be wrote from one Admiral to another the Day after the famous Engagement in the Mediterranean of the 20th of May:

"I return you 10,000 and 10,000 Thanks for your Behaviour laſt Night, and I wiſh you had been better ſeconded. I ſhall always acknowledge the Obligation, for you behaved like an ANGEL."

July 5. On Friday in the Evening the Men of War and Tranſports, with two Regiments on board for the Streights, ſailed from Plymouth.

July 8. An Expreſs from Sir Benjamin Keene brings Advice, that he has received freſh Aſſurances from the Court of Spain of its Reſolution to obſerve a ſtrict Neutrality in the preſent War between Great-Britain and France.

July 10. Whilſt all Europe (ſays a Letter from Dublin) is in Suſpence for the Fate of Minorca, and admire the glorious Behaviour of the Governor of St. Philip's, Ireland muſt bear a greater Share of the univerſal Concern for the Deſtiny of the brave but abandoned General Blakeney: As ſhe boaſts him to be a Native of the County of Limerick, being born near Kilmalock (for which Borough he is now one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament) Eighty-five Years ſince. He had the Misfortune ſeveral Years ago to be miſrepreſented as a diſaffected Perſon for his not complying with the Views of a certain L--d L--------t in this Kingdom, and giving him his Vote in the Iriſh Parliament; for which he was kept upwards of twenty Years without a Regiment, which he at length gained merely by Merit without Parliamentary Intereſt.

Councils have been held at the Cock-pit for ſeveral Nights paſt, on Affairs of Importance.

Some few Days before the brave General Blakeney ſet Sail to take upon him the Command of Fort St. Philip's it was intimated to him, by a Perſon of Diſtinction, that his new Appointment was too mean a Reward for ſuch Bravery and Skill as he had diſplayed in the Service of his King and Country at Stirling Caſtle: But the worthy General replied, that he was well contented, and thought his Services for the Government amply recompenced; and that he ſhould now have an Opportunity to paſs the Remainder of his Days in Reſt and Quietneſs.

Though the Event has not anſwered the General's Prediction, yet it has illuſtrated his Character: For there are few Inſtances, I believe, to be met with, in Ancient or Modern Hiſtory, where greater Bravery and Skill, leſs Ambition, leſs Avarice, and greater Reſignation, are united in the ſame Character.

July 12. By a Letter from an Officer belonging to Admiral Boſcawen's Ship, dated off Breſt the 18th of June, we are informed, that the French Fleet in that Harbour were preparing to ſail, their Topſails being looſed; that in Conſequence thereof Admiral Boſcawen had given the neceſſary Orders preparatory to a ſpeedy and cloſe Engagement: He concludes his Letter thus: "The Admiral is in high Spirits on the Occaſion, and the whole Fleet well; if they love drubbing we are prepared to give it."——The Somerſet, Medway and New-Caſtle, are ſailed from Portſmouth to join Admiral Boſcawen.

Extract of a Letter from the Iſles de Chauſey, July 13.

"Captain How ſailed from Portſmouth with ſeveral Men of War under his Command, and three Tranſports with a Regiment of Soldiers on board for Guernſey and Jerſey, and we have ſince been cruizing off thoſe Iſlands, but have taken no Prize. I have been with the Captain, and a Captain of Matroſſes, who is an Engineer, on the Coaſt of France, in a ſmall Veſſel under French Colours, to view their Fortifications, while our Ship lay at Anchor at Jerſey. Laſt Night we came in the Dunkirk, with three Frigates, and anchored before theſe Iſlands. They fired at us in the Night, but we ſtood out of Gun Shot. This Morning we weigh'd Anchor and drew before the Caſtle, our Ship in the Front, and a Twenty Gun Ship on each Side. We were all clear for engaging, when the Governor came on board and ſurrendered, without our firing a Gun. There were 100 Soldiers in Garriſon, whom we have made Priſoners, and we have put 300 Soldiers in the Caſtle, where our Engliſh Colours are flying in Sight of three large French Forts."——The Anderby, Staniforth, from Majorca for London, loaded with 234 Hogſheads of Oil, is taken by a French Merchant-man, and carried into Marſeilles.

July 15. The King of Pruſſia has given Orders for his Forces to encamp in three different Parts.——The 1ſt and greateſt in Sileſia, to protect that Dutchy, the Command of which he takes on himſelf; the 2d in Magdebourg, in order to join the Hanoverian Forces in Caſe thoſe Dominions ſhould be attacked; and the 3d in the Dutchy of Cleves. By which the French will have Work enough for their Land-Forces; and it is to be hoped the *Engliſh Tars* will be able to find Work for, and give a very good Account of their Fleets.

July 21. The Quantity of Naval Stores fallen into the Enemy's Hands by our Loſs of Mahon is computed at upwards of 500,000 l. And as all offenſive Implements of War are worth to the Conqueror that ſtands in need of them, the clear Double of their original Value, the French have gained by this one Article, in Damage to us, and Advantage to themſelves, at leaſt 1,500,000 l. To which if we add the Artillery of the Fort, the Ammunition expended, &c. &c. the Nation has loſt, by this one Blow, about two Millions; and this excluſive of the Importance of the future Poſſeſſion of that Iſland, the Encouragement of the Enemy in the Beginning of a War, the national Diſhonour that is not to be eſtimated, &c.——We hear that ſome Alterations will ſoon be made in the Miniſtry.

July 22. There is Advice that Admiral Boſcawen has taken eleven ſmall Sloops, from Rochefort for Breſt.

July 26. It is reported the Swedes have given Leave to the French to cruize in their Seas; which, if true, is the next Step to an open Declaration of War. [*The Friends of England, at the Court of Stockholm, have not, it is ſaid, received for two Years paſt the uſual Supplies to enable them to ſupport her Intereſts.*]

July 29. Yeſterday Admiral Weſt arrived in Town from Portſmouth, and directly waited on the Lords of the Admiralty.

July 30. We hear that 5 Regiments of Foot, and ſeveral Companies of Marines, are ordered to be raiſed as faſt as poſſible.——Admiral Byng is removed on board the Royal-Anne, Admiral Oſborne, where he is in high Spirits.

July 31. It is ſaid that all the Perſons who ſigned the Councils at Gibraltar, and in the Mediterranean, will be tried by a Court Martial.

Auguſt 2. Admiral Weſt has been to wait on his Majeſty at Kenſington, and was graciouſly received.——A Camp is to be formed at Arderſeir Point, in Scotland.——The Fortifications round Plymouth Harbour are almoſt finiſhed.——Five new Regiments are ordered to be put on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, and twenty Companies of Marines are ordered to be raiſed.

Auguſt 6. Commiſſions are appointed for the Sale of the French Prizes.——A Party of ſixty Horſe were ſent to Portſmouth to bring up Admiral Byng, but after travelling a few Miles with him, Orders came to carry him back.——From Paris they tell us of their grand Deſigns in America and Germany; that they have propoſed to the Spaniards the reſtoring all their old Poſſeſſions in Europe and America.——A Number of Tranſports are taken into the Service of the Government, and are ordered to prepare for a long Voyage.

Auguſt 9. Admiral Hawke with his Fleet were ſeen off Malaga the 12th of July.——'Tis ſaid one Company will be added to each Regiment of Foot.——The Ships from Plymouth having been ordered to Portſmouth, on the News of the Daniſh Fleet being ſeen in the Channel, arrived there the 5th.——We hear the Hanoverian and Heſſian Troops are ſoon to return.

Auguſt 11. Some Dragoons are ordered to be in conſtant Readineſs at a ſhort Warning.——The King of Pruſſia is getting his Troops in Readineſs.

Auguſt 12. Commodore Kepple has got the Torbay.——A Common-Council is ſummoned at Guildhall, to addreſs his Majeſty on the preſent Situation of Affairs.——Admiral Byng was brought to Greenwich this Morning.

Auguſt 13. Orders are ſent to our Miniſter at Copenhagen to demand a categorical Anſwer concerning the real Deſtination of the Daniſh Fleet.——The Troubles in Sweden ſtill continue.——'Tis ſaid the Subſidy Treaty with the Elector of Saxony will ſoon be renewed.——Some conſiderable Changes are talked of in the Miniſtry.

Auguſt 14. A large French Guineyman, Burthen 400 Tons, is taken by the Leoſtoff Man of War, and ſent into Portſmouth.

Yeſterday there was a great Council at Kenſington, on the preſent Poſture of Affairs.

We hear that ſeveral Men of War will ſoon ſail for Jamaica.

Admiral Byng is confined in an Apartment adjoining to Greenwich Hoſpital 170 Stairs high, with two Guards at the Door, and ſeveral others on the Stairs, who are relieved every two Hours.

Admiral Byng ordered the Guards ſix Guineas to drink as ſoon as he got to Greenwich. [*It is probable they were* French *Guineas, or* Louis d'Ors.]

According to ſome private Letters by the Flanders Mail, the King of Pruſſia has actually entered Bohemia with an Army of above Fifty Thouſand Men.

Admiral Hawke was well off Mahon the 19th of laſt Month.

Letters from Leghorn dated the 30th ult. give an Account that Admiral Hawke had landed ſome Men on the Iſland of Minorca, and taken Fort Farnell, where he made 400 of the French Priſoners; that he had taken two French Ships, and ſent two of his Men of War to cruize off Leghorn, to protect the Trade.

We hear that Lieutenant General *Fowke* is broke, and rendered incapable of ſerving as an Officer in his Majeſty's Army. [*The ſureſt Way of breaking* Folk, *is to break the Neck.*]

The Grand Jury of the County of Bucks, at the Aſſizes holden at the Town of Buckingham the 9th Day of Auguſt, 1756, Reſolved, "That the Repreſentatives of this County be deſired to promote, to the utmoſt of their Power, an Enquiry in Parliament into the preſent moſt dangerous and deſperate State of this Kingdom; and into the Reaſons why, after the greateſt Supplies had been granted, and the moſt expenſive Armaments made both by Sea and Land, the important Iſland of Minorca, for want of a more timely Succour, hath been totally loſt, and the other Dominions of this Crown, particularly in North-America, ſo long left Defenceleſs, and now brought into the moſt perilous Situation.

We hear that Admiral Byng is at the Houſe of the Governor of Greenwich Hoſpital, under a Guard of two Companies of the Foot Guards.

We are informed that the French King hath purchaſed of the Genoeſe their Right to the Iſland of Corſica for 12 Millions of Livres, to be paid in Ten Years at the Rate of 54,000 l. Sterling per Annum. At this Purchaſe made immediately after the Conqueſt of Minorca, the King of Sardinia, it is ſaid, hath taken great Umbrage, and that, being afraid of the Conſequences of ſo much French Power in his Neighbourhood, hath offered us the free Uſe of his two Harbours, Cagliari in Sardinia, and Villafranca on the Continent, for the Reception of our Men of War and Merchantmen, and alſo the Aſſiſtance of as many Troops as ſhall be thought neceſſary to prevent Corſica falling into the Hands of the French, or for recovering Minorca.

And we are alſo informed that the Government has juſt now taken up 4000 Ton of Shipping for Tranſports.

Auguſt 19. The Anſon Privateer, of Briſtol, has taken two St. Domingo Ships ſaid to be worth 40,000 l. and ſent them to Briſtol; one of 300, the other of 400 Tons. Theſe make four Prizes taken by the ſaid Privateer.

From Amſterdam it is ſaid that the Court of France has contracted with the King of the Two Sicilies for 3000 Seamen, who are to repair with all Expedition to Toulon.

Cork, Auguſt 2. We hear from Kinſale, that there is Cloathing for three Regiments on board the Prize lately brought in there by the Anſon Privateer of Liverpool.

Portſmouth, July 26. Several Letters from Admiral Boſcawen, within theſe four Days, mention their having taken 7 Martineco Men ſince thoſe before burnt.

HALIFAX, *September* 11.

On Saturday laſt arrived here a French Prize Schooner ſent in by the Fleet, taken off Louiſburg, her Cargo conſiſted of Ship Timber, ſome Bread and Fiſh, &c. She has loſt her Bowſprit, and her Head is much damaged by the Norwich running foul of her in the Night, and is ſent in here not only to be repaired, but alſo to be fitted out as a Privateer, and we hear is to carry 10 Carriage and 20 Swivel Guns, and is to be mann'd out of the Fleet, by which ſhe will be employed as a Tender. She is a fine Schooner of 120 Tons, New-England built, and a prime Sailer.

Thurſday arrived a French Prize Sloop, taken by the Fogeux; her Cargo conſiſts of Furs, Fiſh, &c.

Yeſterday Morning arrived here his Majeſty's Sloop *Jamaica* from the Fleet off Louiſburg, which ſhe left cruizing on their Station, all well: We hear ſhe left the Fleet in Company with a Prize Snow, a Veſſel of Force, taken by the Fogeux: She alſo in her Paſſage hither took a French Brigantine, which, with the Snow, ſhe parted with two Days ago in a Fog; both which are hourly expected in here. The Jamaica alſo, off this Harbour, relieved a Schooner from Boſton, Capt. Storer, bound to this Port, who was then in Chaſe by a French Privateer, who upon eſpying the Jamaica, ſtood off and gave over the Chaſe. She is a large Schooner, her upper Works and Maſts painted with Spaniſh Brown, carries eight Guns, beſides Swivels, and is a good Sailer.

The ſame Day about 10 o'Clock, the Jamaica ſet Sail again, in queſt of the ſaid French Privateer.

BOSTON, *September* 27.

By a Letter from Halifax we learn, That two of Capt. Knox's Men in a Barge took the Advantage of the Night and Tide, and went into the Harbour of Louiſburg, cut away a Veſſel which had juſt arrived, and brought her out to Captain Knox, who lay ready to receive her at the Harbour's Mouth, which they made a good Prize of.

By a Veſſel from the Eaſtward, we have the following melancholy Account, viz. That laſt Monday, as three Schooners lay in George's River, about 8 Miles below the Fort, 5 Men being in great Security on Shore, they were fired upon and killed by about a Dozen Indians, who afterwards went on board one of the Schooners, where they found two other Men, whom they alſo killed. While this was doing, the reſt of the Men belonging to the Schooners (13 or 14 in Number) took to a Boat, got ſafe to the Fort, and from thence to Pemaquid. One of the Schooners being aground, the Indians immediately ſet her on Fire, but it is not known what they did with the other two. Alarm Guns were fired at George's, Pemaquid, Arowſick, &c. much about the ſame Time, ſo that it is thought a great Body of Indians are come from Canada, and have diſperſed themſelves in ſmall Parties, to fall on our moſt expoſed Settlements.

BOSTON, *October* 4.

Monday laſt, in the Afternoon, his Majeſty's Ship Mermaid (on board of which is his Excellency Governor Shirley) ſailed from this Port for England. As ſoon as ſhe got under Sail, his Excellency was ſaluted with a Diſcharge of 15 Cannon at Caſtle-William, which was anſwered by a like Number of the Mermaid's Guns.

'Tis ſaid Capt. Spry, who took the Sloop and Snow mentioned under Halifax, wrote to Governor Lawrence, that the Captain of the Snow told him, that the Garriſon of Oſwego,

wego, 1500 in Number, arrived at Canada while he was there, and that he was informed the French did not lose a Man in the Reduction of that Place.

NEW-YORK.

October 4. Tuesday Morning laſt Capt. Tingley arrived here in 14 Days from Halifax, and ſays, that by the laſt Accounts received there from Commodore Holmes, he was, with the whole Fleet, cruizing off Louiſburg; that 'twas thought the French Fleet had got out of Cape-Breton in the Night, and were ſailed for Old France.

October 11. In the Packet-Boat came Paſſenger Edmund Atkin, Eſq; Agent for, and Superindant of, the Affairs of his Majeſty's Allies, the ſeveral Nations of Indians upon the Frontiers of Virginia, Carolina and Georgia, and their Confederates. Col. Joſeph Duſſeaux, of the ſecond Battalion of the Royal Americans, Capt. Græme, of the ſame Regiment, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, likewiſe came Paſſengers in her.

Capt. Lutwidge left Falmouth the 26th of Auguſt, and on the 31ſt was chaced and attacked by a French Privateer Brig, of ſome Force; and after an Hour and better hot Diſpute, in which the Privateer, in vain, greatly aimed to cut away the Packet's Rigging, ſome lucky Shot from Captain Lutwidge obliged her at once to tack and make the beſt of her Way off.

A Letter by the Packet from Falmouth, dated Auguſt 21, 1756, has the following ſeven Paragraphs in it, viz.

——Captain Lockhart, in the Tartar Man of War, of 28 Guns, has taken off the Land's End, and carried into Plymouth, a new French Privateer of 22 Guns, and 270 Men; ſhe had been out of St. Maloes but three Days, and had taken nothing.

The Claud Galley, Capt. Woolcomb, of 22 Guns, and 60 Men, bound from London to Leghorn, a Letter of Marque, has ſent into this Port the Aſtrea, from Domingo to Nantz, 420 Tons, loaded with Sugar, Coffee, Indico, Cotton, and Hides.

The Amiable Anne, Allard, from Cape Francois for Bourdeaux, loaded with 218,350 lb. of Sugar, 173,350 lb. of Coffee, 81 lb. of Indico, 240 lb. of Cocoa, and ſome half tanned Hides, is taken by the Royal George Privateer, and carried into Guernſey.

By Yeſterday's Mail from Liſbon, we have an Account that the Defiance Privateer (belonging to London and this Place), 30 Carriage Guns, and 280 Men, has taken two French Privateers, the one of 16, the other of 14 Carriage Guns; retaken a Brig from Ireland, and taken a Martineco Merchant Ship, laden with Coffee, Cotton, Indico, and Sugar, and carried them into Liſbon.

By the King George Packet, Capt. Bowns, in ſix Days from Liſbon, we hear they had another Shock of an Earthquake a few Days before ſhe ſailed; ſhe came Expreſs with Diſpatches ſent thither in a Cutter from Gibraltar, the Contents of which are not yet public.

General Fowke, the late Deputy Governor of Gibraltar, has been try'd by a Court-martial for diſobeying Orders, and was ſuſpended for *One Year*,——but his Majeſty has ordered him to be ſtruck off the Liſt, and diſmiſs'd him from his Service *for ever*. [*AMEN.*]

The Populace, and indeed the better Part of the Nation, is ſo juſtly enraged at our Admiral Byng's Behaviour, that there is hardly a Town of Note in the Kingdom but has burnt him in Effigy; and ſuch is the general Opinion of the Nation at preſent concerning the Loſs of Minorca, and the Infamy caſt upon the Britiſh Navy, by his ſcandalous Behaviour, that Addreſſes are every where prepared, and many already preſented to his Majeſty, deſiring a parliamentary Enquiry into the Cauſe. The People in France are ſaid to be in high Spirits, and continually laughing at the Engliſh there, upon our late Conduct in the Mediterranean. *(The Loſs of Mahon even here ſeems to inwelop the Loſs of Oſwego; tho' they appear to be very near a kin to each other, while there is ſcarce Room to doubt the Loſs to proceed from the ſame Cauſe.)*"

A French Prize Sloop arrived here on Wedneſday laſt, taken by Capt. Grig, of this Port, to the Northward of Bermudas. She was bound to Old France.

Two Tranſport Ships, the one from Hamburgh, in Holland, the other from Scotland, arrived here on Tueſday laſt, having between 3 and 4 Hundred Royal Americans on board. One other from Holland may be expected every Day, as ſhe came out in Company with the above.

Albany, Sept. 22. *Laſt Monday the 20th, arrived an Expreſs with Letters from General Winſlow, at the Lake, and General Lyman, at Fort Edward, to Lord Loudoun; who, it is ſaid, ſwore him to Secrecy, and diſpatch'd him with the utmoſt Expedition. It is conjectured by ſome, that the Enemy are approaching.*

Lord Loudoun left Albany early on Tueſday Morning laſt, to proceed to Fort William Henry, the Forces having marched ſome Time before; and Sir William Johnſon, we hear, with a Body of Indians, is croſſing the Country to meet him.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 14.

By Capt. Appowen in ſix Weeks from Liſbon, we have the following Extract of a Letter from Barcelona, dated Auguſt 7, 1756.

"*The Fortune Sloop of War, Capt. Collingwood, arrived here this Week Expreſs from Sir Edward Hawke, with Diſpatches for England. He left the Fleet all well, and in good Spirits, the 29th ult. cruizing off Mahon Harbour, where they had intercepted that Day 14 French Veſſels, with Proviſions, &c. for that Garriſon. It is ſaid the French work Night and Day at Toulon, in equipping 17 or 18 Ships of the Line, and ſome Frigates, with which they report they will give our Admiral Battle, who, we are perſuaded, will rejoice to ſee them, tho' they will be equal to him in Number of large Ships, and ſuperior in Frigates.*"

"*Capt. Appowen informs us, that Capt. Mallard, in the New-Britain Privateer, belonging to London, of 12 Guns, and 67 Men, brought into Liſbon, a few Days before he ſailed, two rich St. Domingo Men, one of 350, the other of 250 Tons, laden with Sugar, Indico, &c. And that Capt. Dyer, in another Privateer from London, had alſo brought in there two French Privateers, and a Sneow from St. Domingo, with Sugar, &c.*

"*Capt. Richey, from Cadiz, informs, that they had Advice there that Admiral Hawke had taken 18 Sail of French Store Ships, deſigned for Minorca, and had driven a Frigate aſhore on Majorca: That the Spaniards are fitting out 20 Sail of Men of War, which makes the Engliſh Merchants apprehenſive of their joining the French in the War againſt us: That while he was at Gibraltar, the worthy* BLAKENEY, *with his brave Garriſon, arrived there on the 24th of July, and would have been received with all the Honours due to ſo great a Man, but he declined them.*

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, *October* 4, 1756.

"*Laſt Night an Expreſs arrived here from Lord Loudoun, deſiring the Troops that were promiſed to be ready upon Occaſion, which are 1000 from this Province, and 1800 from Connecticut. Our Part of them, it is ſaid, are to march immediately from the Counties of Worceſter and Hampſhire.*"

We hear that two Virginia Ships were lately taken by a French Privateer; one off of Sinepuxent River in Maryland; the other off of Curtatuck Inlet in Virginia: But whether inward or outward bound we have not learnt.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 21.

Tueſday laſt, the Gentlemen appointed by the Act paſſed in *February* laſt, *For aſſeſſing the Public Levy*, met here for that Purpoſe. The whole of the Public Debt allowed by the Journal, is, 4,496,093 Pounds of Tobacco, and 1298 l. 3 *s.* 1 *d.* Currency: One half of which is to be Levied this Year.

Yeſterday there was a Meeting of Part of the Militia of this County, near *Weſt-River*, where were preſent the Honourable Colonels HAMMOND and TASKER, the two principal Field-Officers of the County, with whom enliſted, with the greateſt Alacrity, Fifty young, ſtrong, able-bodied Men, (being the whole Quota required of that Part of the County) to go as Voluntiers under the Command of Capt. SAMUEL CHAPMAN, to the Defence of the Weſtern Frontiers of this Province; and we hear they will be all well equipp'd and march in a few Days.

A Man is now confined in our Goal, for ſtabbing another in the Belly, of which Wound he ſoon after died.

THE Subſcribers give Notice, That they will attend at the Houſe of Mr. *Benjamin Brookes* in *Upper-Marlborough*, on Wedneſday the 24th of *November* next, in order to receive Propoſals from ſuch who are willing to contract for the ſupplying with Proviſions the Hundred additional Forces, to be raiſed and garriſoned at Fort *Frederick*, for the Defence of the Frontiers of this Province.

WILLIAM MURDOCK,
JAMES DICK,
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

THE Subſcriber has, at his Plantation on *Patapſco* River, oppoſite to the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, on Water navigable for Flats and Boats up to the Mill Tail, a compleat well-fitted MERCHANT MILL, with all proper Conveniencies, where he will Grind, Boit and Pack, at Five-pence Half-penny *per* Buſhel. He has alſo a Cooper, with a Quantity of well-ſeaſoned Staves, and will ſupply Cuſtomers with Barrels, at the common Rates. CHARLES CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 25th of November *next, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of* William Holland, *deceaſed, near* Lower-Marlborough *in* Calvert *County, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,*

A PARCEL of choice NEGROES, conſiſting of Men and Women; likewiſe Stock of all Kinds.

ANNE HOLLAND, Executrix.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber in Annapolis,

SUNDRY Pairs of ready made Cart Wheels, Chaiſe, and *Bladen* Wheels; likewiſe a very good Waggon, all well made, and of good ſeaſoned Timber.

Any Gentlemen or Others who may have Occaſion, may be ſupplied at reaſonable Rates, by

Their humble Servant,
HENRY WALLIS.

N. B. Sundry Wheel-Barrows to be Sold, Wholeſale or Retail, by ſaid *Wallis*.

LOST,

BETWEEN *Annapolis* and the Head of *Severn*, Five Keys on a Steel Ring. Whoever has found them, and will deliver them to Major *Nathan Hammond*, at *Elk Ridge*, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

October 20, 1756.

RAN away from *Lower-Marlborough* in *Calvert* County, about the 20th of laſt Month, an Indented Servant Man, named *Edward Harris*, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high. Had on an old red Cloth Waiſtcoat, Sailor's Trowſers, a good Felt Hat, and an old brown Wig, all much tarr'd. He is about 35 Years of Age, and has a ſickly Look. It is ſuppoſed he went to the Eaſtern Shore in a Canoe.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant and brings him to the Subſcriber in *Lower-Marlborough*, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by JONATHAN SLATER.

October 21, 1756.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *London-Town*, on Wedneſday Evening the 13th Inſtant, a very likely, ſhort, well-ſet Negro Man, named *Sam*, with remarkable good and white Teeth, is a notorious Villain, as his Back will teſtify; his Dreſs is uncertain, more than that he has with him a grey Cloth Frock Coat, turned up with blue, and white Metal Buttons.

Whoever takes him within ten Miles of home, and delivers him, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward; and if at a greater Diſtance, in the County, Twenty Shillings; and if out of the County, a Piſtole, paid by RICHARD MOORE.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on *Kent-Iſland*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, the two following Servants, *viz.*

Richard Cox, a Weſt-Country Man, a Convict, aged about 45 Years, has yelloviſh curl'd Hair, he is a well looking Fellow, and is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a half-worn Cloth colour'd Kerſey Coat, a ſhort blue Jacket without Sleeves, an old Oſnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of old Country Linen Trowſers, half-worn Shoes, a good Caſtor Hat about half worn, and a black Leather Stock.

Jemmy, a Country-born Negro, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, aged about 24 Years, a well-ſet likely Fellow. Had on an old grey Fearnought Pea Jacket, a ſhort chekuer'd Ditto, a Pair of long wide Trowſers, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, an old white Linen Ditto, a half-worn black grain Pump and a new Shoe, and an old Caſtor Hat. It is ſuppoſed they have other Cloaths.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Fellows, or either of them, and ſecures them ſo that their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have, if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings Reward for each; and if taken out of the County, a Piſtole for each, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

SAMUEL BLUNT.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Thomas M'Broom*, on *Piney-Creek* in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays, two Creatures, *viz.*

A Bay Horſe, with a Star in his Forehead, unbranded.

And a Sorrel Mare, with a bald Face, unbranded.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *William Brown*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as Strays, two Horſes, *viz.*

A middle-ſized bright Bay Horſe, with a Sprig Tail, branded on the near Shoulder thus ⓓ, he trots, appears to be old, and has a Bell on.

The other is a low Dun Horſe, with a white Mane and Tail, branded on the near Buttock thus OO O paces low, and is about ten Years old.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

ROBERT ROWAND, COPPER-SMITH,

At the Sign of Creagh's *Shop in* ANNAPOLIS,

INTENDS to carry on that Buſineſs, and hopes the Public will favour him with their Commands, as they may depend on being as well uſed, and their Work as neatly finiſhed off, as in *London*, by *Their humble Servant*,

ROBERT ROWAND.

N. B. He tins and braſiers all Sorts of Braſs and Copper Work; and makes Worms for Stills.

" I return you 10,000 and 10,000 Thanks for your Behaviour laſt Night, and I wiſh you had been better ſeconded. I ſhall always acknowledge the Obligation, for you behaved like an ANGEL."

July 5. On Friday in the Evening the Men of War and Tranſports, with two Regiments on board for the Streights, ſailed from Plymouth.

July 8. An Expreſs from Sir Benjamin Keene brings Advice, that he has received freſh Aſſurances from the Court of Spain of its Reſolution to obſerve a ſtrict Neutrality in the preſent War between Great-Britain and France.

July 10. Whilſt all Europe (ſays a Letter from Dublin) is in Suſpence for the Fate of Minorca, and admire the glorious Behaviour of the Governor of St. Philip's, Ireland muſt bear a greater Share of the univerſal Concern for the Deſtiny of the brave but abandoned General Blakeney: As ſhe boaſts him to be a Native of the County of Limerick, being born near Kilmalock (for which Borough he is now one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament) Eighty-five Years ſince. He had the Misfortune ſeveral Years ago to be miſrepreſented as a diſaffected Perſon for his not complying with the Views of a certain L--d L--------t in this Kingdom, and giving him his Vote in the Iriſh Parliament; for which he was kept upwards of twenty Years without a Regiment, which he at length gained merely by Merit without Parliamentary Intereſt.

Councils have been held at the Cock-pit for ſeveral Nights paſt, on Affairs of Importance.

Some few Days before the brave General Blakeney ſet Sail to take upon him the Command of Fort St. Philip's it was intimated to him, by a Perſon of Diſtinction, that his new Appointment was too mean a Reward for ſuch Bravery and Skill as he had diſplayed in the Service of his King and Country at Stirling Caſtle: But the worthy General replied, that he was well contented, and thought his Services for the Government amply recompenced; and that he ſhould now have an Opportunity to paſs the Remainder of his Days in Reſt and Quietneſs.

Though the Event has not anſwered the General's Prediction, yet it has illuſtrated his Character: For there are few Inſtances, I believe, to be met with, in Ancient or Modern Hiſtory, where greater Bravery and Skill, leſs Ambition, leſs Avarice, and greater Reſignation, are united in the ſame Character.

July 12. By a Letter from an Officer belonging to Admiral Boſcawen's Ship, dated off Breſt the 18th of June, we are informed, that the French Fleet in that Harbour were preparing to ſail, their Topſails being looſed; that in Conſequence thereof Admiral Boſcawen had given the neceſſary Orders preparatory to a ſpeedy and cloſe Engagement: He concludes his Letter thus: "The Admiral is in high Spirits on the Occaſion, and the whole Fleet well; if they love drubbing we are prepared to give it."——The Somerſet, Medway and New-Caſtle, are ſailed from Portſmouth to join Admiral Boſcawen.

Extract of a Letter from the Iſles de Chauſey, July 13.

" Captain How ſailed from Portſmouth with ſeveral Men of War under his Command, and three Tranſports with a Regiment of Soldiers on board for Guernſey and Jerſey, and we have ſince been cruizing off thoſe Iſlands, but have taken no Prize. I have been with the Captain, and a Captain of Matroſſes, who is an Engineer, on the Coaſt of France, in a ſmall Veſſel under French Colours, to view their Fortifications, while our Ship lay at Anchor at Jerſey. Laſt Night we came in the Dunkirk, with three Frigates, and anchored before theſe Iſlands. They fired at us in the Night, but we ſtood out of Gun Shot. This Morning we weigh'd Anchor and drew before the Caſtle, our Ship in the Front, and a Twenty Gun Ship on each Side. We were all clear for engaging, when the Governor came on board and ſurrendered, without our firing a Gun. There were 100 Soldiers in Garriſon, whom we have made Priſoners, and we have put 300 Soldiers in the Caſtle, where our Engliſh Colours are flying in Sight of three large French Forts."——The Anderby, Staniforth, from Majorca for London, loaded with 234 Hogſheads of Oil, is taken by a French Merchant-man, and carried into Marſeilles.

July 15. The King of Pruſſia has given Orders for his Forces to encamp in three different Parts. ——The 1ſt and greateſt in Sileſia, to protect that Dutchy, the Command of which he takes on himſelf; the 2d in Magdebourg, in order to join the Hanoverian Forces in Caſe thoſe Dominions ſhould be attacked; and the 3d in the Dutchy of Cleves. By which the French will have Work enough for their Land-Forces; and it is to be hoped the *Engliſh Tars* will be able to find Work for, and give a very good Account of their Fleets.

July 21. The Quantity of Naval Stores fallen into the Enemy's Hands by our Loſs of Minhon is computed at upwards of 500,000 l. And as all offenſive Implements of War are worth to the Conqueror that ſtands in need of them, the clear Double of their original Value, the French have gained by this one Article, in Damage to us, and Advantage to themſelves, at leaſt 1,500,000 l. To which if we add the Artillery of the Fort, the Ammunition expended, &c. &c. the Nation has loſt, by this one Blow, about two Millions; and this excluſive of the Importance of the future Poſſeſſion of that Iſland, the Encouragement of the Enemy in the Beginning of a War, the national Diſhonour that is not to be eſtimated, &c.——We hear that ſome Alterations will ſoon be made in the Miniſtry.

July 22. There is Advice that Admiral Boſcawen has taken eleven ſmall Sloops, from Rochefort for Breſt.

July 26. It is reported the Swedes have given Leave to the French to cruize in their Seas; which, if true, is the next Step to an open Declaration of War. [*The Friends of England, at the Court of Stockholm, have not, it is ſaid, received for two Years paſt the uſual Supplies to enable them to ſupport her Intereſts.*]

July 29. Yeſterday Admiral Weſt arrived in Town from Portſmouth, and directly waited on the Lords of the Admiralty.

July 30. We hear that 5 Regiments of Foot, and ſeveral Companies of Marines, are ordered to be raiſed as faſt as poſſible.——Admiral Byng is removed on board the Royal-Anne, Admiral Oſborne, where he is in high Spirits.

July 31. It is ſaid that all the Perſons who ſigned the Councils at Gibraltar, and in the Mediterranean, will be tried by a Court Martial.

Auguſt 2. Admiral Weſt has been to wait on his Majeſty at Kenſington, and was graciouſly received.——A Camp is to be formed at Arderſeir-Point, in Scotland.——The Fortifications round Plymouth Harbour are almoſt finiſhed.——Five new Regiments are ordered to be put on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, and twenty Companies of Marines are ordered to be raiſed.

Auguſt 6. Commiſſions are appointed for the Sale of the French Prizes.——A Party of ſixty Horſe were ſent to Portſmouth to bring up Admiral Byng, but after travelling a few Miles with him, Orders came to carry him back.——From Paris they tell us of their grand Deſigns in America and Germany; that they have propoſed to the Spaniards the reſtoring all their old Poſſeſſions in Europe and America.——A Number of Tranſports are taken into the Service of the Government, and are ordered to prepare for a long Voyage.

Auguſt 9. Admiral Hawke with his Fleet were ſeen off Malaga the 12th of July.——'Tis ſaid one Company will be added to each Regiment of Foot.——The Ships from Plymouth having been ordered to Portſmouth, on the News of the Daniſh Fleet being ſeen in the Channel, arrived there the 5th.——We hear the Hanoverian and Heſſian Troops are ſoon to return.

Auguſt 12. Some Dragoons are ordered to be in conſtant Readineſs at a ſhort Warning.——The King of Pruſſia is getting his Troops in Readineſs.

Auguſt 12. Commodore Kepple has got the Torbay.——A Common-Council is ſummoned at Guildhall, to addreſs his Majeſty on the preſent Situation of Affairs.——Admiral Byng was brought to Greenwich this Morning.

Auguſt 13. Orders are ſent to our Miniſter at Copenhagen to demand a categorical Anſwer concerning the real Deſtination of the Daniſh Fleet.——The Troubles in Sweden ſtill continue.——'Tis ſaid the Subſidy Treaty with the Elector of Saxony will ſoon be renewed.——Some conſiderable Changes are talked of in the Miniſtry.

Auguſt 14. A large French Guineyman, Burthen 400 Tons, is taken by the Leoſtoff Man of War, and ſent into Portſmouth.

Yeſterday there was a great Council at Kenſington, on the preſent Poſture of Affairs.

We hear that ſeveral Men of War will ſoon ſail for Jamaica.

Admiral Byng is confined in an Apartment adjoining to Greenwich Hoſpital 170 Stairs high, with two Guards at the Door, and ſeveral others on the Stairs, who are relieved every two Hours.

Admiral Byng ordered the Guards ſix Guineas to drink as ſoon as he got to Greenwich. [*It is probable they were* French *Guineas*, or Louis d'Ors.]

According to ſome private Letters by the Flanders Mail, the King of Pruſſia has actually entered Bohemia with an Army of above Fifty Thouſand Men.

Admiral Hawke was well off Mahon the 19th of laſt Month.

Letters from Leghorn dated the 30th ult. give an Account that Admiral Hawke had landed ſome Men on the Iſland of Minorca, and taken Fort Fuſaell, where he made 400 of the French Priſoners; that he had taken two French Ships, and ſent two of his Men of War to cruize off Leghorn, to protect the Trade.

We hear that Lieutenant General *Fowke* is broke, and rendered incapable of ſerving as an Officer in his Majeſty's Army. [*The ſureſt Way of breaking* Folk, *is to break the Neck.*]

The Grand Jury of the County of Bucks, at the Aſſizes holden at the Town of Buckingham the 9th Day of Auguſt, 1756, Reſolved, "That the Repreſentatives of this County be deſired to promote, to the utmoſt of their Power, an Enquiry in Parliament into the preſent moſt dangerous and deſperate State of this Kingdom; and into the Reaſons why, after the greateſt Supplies had been granted, and the moſt expenſive Armaments made both by Sea and Land, the important Iſland of Minorca, for want of a more timely Succour, hath been totally loſt, and the other Dominions of this Crown, particularly in North-America, ſo long left Defenceleſs, and now brought into the moſt perilous Situation.

We hear that Admiral Byng is at the Houſe of the Governor of Greenwich Hoſpital, under a Guard of two Companies of the Foot Guards.

We are informed that the French King hath purchaſed of the Genoeſe their Right to the Iſland of Corſica for 12 Millions of Livres, to be paid in Ten Years at the Rate of 54,000 l. Sterling per Annum. At this Purchaſe made immediately after the Conqueſt of Minorca, the King of Sardinia, it is ſaid, hath taken great Umbrage, and that, being afraid of the Conſequences of ſo much French Power in his Neighbourhood, hath offered us the free Uſe of his two Harbours, Cagliari in Sardinia, and Villafranca on the Continent, for the Reception of our Men of War and Merchantmen, and alſo the Aſſiſtance of as many Troops as ſhall be thought neceſſary to prevent Corſica falling into the Hands of the French, or for recovering Minorca.

And we are alſo informed that the Government has juſt now taken up 4000 Ton of Shipping for Tranſports.

Auguſt 19. The Anſon Privateer, of Briſtol, has taken two St. Domingo Ships ſaid to be worth 40,000 l. and ſent them to Briſtol; one of 500, the other of 400 Tons. Theſe make four Prizes taken by the ſaid Privateer.

From Amſterdam it is ſaid that the Court of France has contracted with the King of the Two Sicilies for 3000 Seamen, who are to repair with all Expedition to Toulon.

Cork, Auguſt 2. We hear from Kinſale, that there is Cloathing for three Regiments on board the Prize lately brought in there by the Anſon Privateer of Liverpool.

Portſmouth, July 26. Several Letters from Admiral Boſcawen, within theſe four Days, mention their having taken 7 Martineco Men ſince thoſe before burnt.

HALIFAX, *September* 11.

On Saturday laſt arrived here a French Prize Schooner ſent in by the Fleet, taken off Louiſburg, her Cargo conſiſted of Ship Timber, ſome Bread and Fiſh, &c. She has loſt her Bowſprit, and her Head is much damaged by the Norwich running foul of her in the Night, and is ſent in here not only to be repaired, but alſo to be fitted out as a Privateer, and we hear is to carry 10 Carriage and 20 Swivel Guns, and is to be mann'd out of the Fleet, by which ſhe will be employed as a Tender. She is a fine Schooner of 120 Tons, New-England built, and a prime Sailer.

Thurſday arrived a French Prize Sloop, taken by the Fogeux; her Cargo conſiſts of Furs, Fiſh, &c.

Yeſterday Morning arrived here his Majeſty's Sloop Jamaica from the Fleet off Louiſburg, which ſhe left cruizing on their Station, all well: We hear ſhe left the Fleet in Company with a Prize Snow, a Veſſel of Force, taken by the Fogeux: She alſo in her Paſſage hither took a French Brigantine, which, with the Snow, ſhe parted with two Days ago in a Fog; both which are hourly expected in *here*. The Jamaica alſo, off this Harbour, relieved a Schooner from Boſton, Capt. Storer, bound to this Port, who was then in Chaſe by a French Privateer, who upon eſpying the Jamaica, ſtood off and gave over the Chaſe. She is a large Schooner, her upper Works and Maſts painted with Spaniſh Brown, carries eight Guns, beſides Swivels, and is a good Sailer.

The ſame Day about 10 o'Clock, the Jamaica ſet Sail again, in queſt of the ſaid French Privateer.

BOSTON, *September* 27.

By a Letter from Halifax we learn, That two of Capt. Knox's Men in a Barge took the Advantage of the Night and Tide, and went into the Harbour of Louiſburg, cut away a Veſſel which had juſt arrived, and brought her out to Captain Knox, who lay ready to receive her at the Harbour's Mouth, which they made a good Prize of.

By a Veſſel from the Eaſtward, we have the following melancholy Account, viz. That laſt Monday, as three Schooners lay in George's River, about 8 Miles below the Fort, 5 Men being in great Security on Shore, they were fired upon and killed by about a Dozen Indians, who afterwards went on board one of the Schooners, where they found two other Men, whom they alſo killed. While this was doing, the reſt of the Men belonging to the Schooners (13 or 14 in Number) took to a Boat, got ſafe to the Fort, and from thence to Pemaquid. One of the Schooners being aground, the Indians immediately ſet her on Fire, but it is not known what they did with the other two. Alarm Guns were fired at George's, Pemaquid, Arowſick, &c. much about the ſame Time, ſo that it is thought a great Body of Indians are come from Canada, and have diſperſed themſelves in ſmall Parties, to fall on our moſt expoſed Settlements.

BOSTON, *October* 4.

Monday laſt, in the Afternoon, his Majeſty's Ship Mermaid (on board of which is his Excellency Governor Shirley) ſailed from this Port for England. As ſoon as ſhe got under Sail, his Excellency was ſaluted with a Diſcharge of 15 Cannon at Caſtle-William, which was anſwered by a like Number of the Mermaid's Guns.

'Tis ſaid Capt. Spry, who took the Sloop and Snow mentioned under Halifax, wrote to Governor Lawrence, that the Captain of the Snow told him, that the Garriſon of Oſwego,

wego, 1500 in Number, arrived at Canada while he was there, and that he was informed the French did not lose a Man in the Reduction of that Place.

NEW-YORK.

October 4. Tuesday Morning last Capt. Tingley arrived here in 14 Days from Halifax, and says, that by the last Accounts received there from Commodore Holmes, he was, with the whole Fleet, cruizing off Louisburg; that 'twas thought the French Fleet had got out of Cape-Breton in the Night, and were sailed for Old France.

October 11. In the Packet-Boat came Passenger Edmund Atkin, Esq; Agent for, and Superindant of, the Affairs of his Majesty's Allies, the several Nations of Indians upon the Frontiers of Virginia, Carolina and Georgia, and their Confederates. Col. Joseph Dusseaux, of the second Battalion of the Royal Americans, Capt. Græme, of the same Regiment, and several other Gentlemen, likewise came Passengers in her.

Capt. Lutwidge left Falmouth the 26th of August, and on the 31st was chaced and attacked by a French Privateer Brig, of some Force; and after an Hour and better hot Dispute, in which the Privateer, in vain, greatly aimed to cut away the Packet's Rigging, some lucky Shot from Captain Lutwidge obliged her at once to tack and make the best of her Way off.

A Letter by the Packet from Falmouth, dated August 21, 1756, has the following seven Paragraphs in it, viz.

——Captain Lockhart, in the Tartar Man of War, of 28 Guns, has taken off the Land's End, and carried into Plymouth, a new French Privateer of 22 Guns, and 270 Men; she had been out of St. Maloes but three Days, and had taken nothing.

The Claud Galley, Capt. Woolcomb, of 22 Guns, and 60 Men, bound from London to Leghorn, a Letter of Marque, has sent into this Port the Astrea, from Domingo to Nantz, 420 Tons, loaded with Sugar, Coffee, Indico, Cotton, and Hides.

The Amiable Anne, Allard, from Cape Francois for Bourdeaux, loaded with 218,350lb. of Sugar, 173,350lb. of Coffee, 81lb. of Indico, 240lb. of Cocoa, and some half tanned Hides, is taken by the Royal George Privateer, and carried into Guernsey.

By Yesterday's Mail from Lisbon, we have an Account that the Defiance Privateer (belonging to London and this Place), 30 Carriage Guns, and 280 Men, has taken two French Privateers, the one of 16, the other of 14 Carriage Guns; retaken a Brig from Ireland, and taken a Martineco Merchant Ship, laden with Coffee, Cotton, Indico, and Sugar, and carried them into Lisbon.

By the King George Packet, Capt. Bowns, in six Days from Lisbon, we hear they had another Shock of an Earthquake a few Days before she sailed; she came Express with Dispatches sent thither in a Cutter from Gibraltar, the Contents of which are not yet public.

General Fowke, the late Deputy Governor of Gibraltar, has been try'd by a Court-martial for disobeying Orders, and was suspended for *One Year*,——but his Majesty has ordered him to be struck off the List, and dismiss'd him from his Service *for ever*. [*AMEN.*]

The Populace, and indeed the better Part of the Nation, is so justly enraged at our Admiral Byng's Behaviour, that there is hardly a Town of Note in the Kingdom but has burnt him in Effigy; and such is the general Opinion of the Nation at present concerning the Loss of Minorca, and the Infamy cast upon the British Navy, by his scandalous Behaviour, that Addresses are every where prepared, and many already presented to his Majesty, desiring a parliamentary Enquiry into the Cause. The People in France are said to be in high Spirits, and continually laughing at the English there, upon our late Conduct in the Mediterranean. *(The Loss of Mahon even here seems to inwelop the Loss of Oswego; tho' they appear to be very near a kin to each other, while there is scarce Room to doubt the Loss to proceed from the same Cause.)*"

A French Prize Schooner arrived here on Wednesday last, taken by Capt. Grig, of this Port, to the Northward of Bermudas. She was bound to Old France.

Two Transport Ships, the one from Hamburgh, in Holland, the other from Scotland, arrived here on Tuesday last, having between 3 and 4 Hundred Royal Americans on board. One other from Holland may be expected every Day, as she came out in Company with the above.

Albany, Sept. 22. *Last Monday the 20th, arrived an Express with Letters from General Winslow, at the Lake, and General Lyman, at Fort Edward, to Lord Loudoun; who, it is said, swore him to Secrecy, and dispatch'd him with the utmost Expedition. It is conjectured by some, that the Enemy are approaching.*

Lord Loudoun left Albany early on Tuesday Morning last, to proceed to Fort William Henry, the Forces having marched some Time before; and Sir William Johnson, we hear, with a Body of Indians, is crossing the Country to meet him.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 14.

By Capt. Appowen in six Weeks from Lisbon, we have the following Extract of a Letter from Barcelona, dated August 7, 1756.

"*The Fortune Sloop of War, Capt. Collingwood, arrived here this Week Express from Sir Edward Hawke, with Dispatches for England. He left the Fleet all well, and in good Spirits, the 29th ult. cruizing off Mahon Harbour, where they had intercepted that Day 14 French Vessels, with Provisions, &c. for that Garrison. It is said the French work Night and Day at Toulon, in equipping 17 or 18 Ships of the Line, and some Frigates, with which they report they will give our Admiral Battle, who, we are persuaded, will rejoice to see them, tho' they will be equal to him in Number of large Ships, and superior in Frigates.*"

Capt. Appowen informs us, that Capt. Mallard, in the New-Britain Privateer, belonging to London, of 12 Guns, and 67 Men, brought into Lisbon, a few Days before he sailed, two rich St. Domingo Men, one of 350, the other of 250 Tons, laden with Sugar, Indico, &c. And that Capt. Dyer, in another Privateer from London, had also brought in there two French Privateers, and a Snow from St. Domingo, with Sugars &c.

Capt. Richey, from Cadiz, informs, that they had Advice there that Admiral Hawke had taken 18 Sail of French Store Ships, designed for Minorca, and had driven a Frigate ashore on Majorca: That the Spaniards are fitting out 20 Sail of Men of War, which makes the English Merchants apprehensive of their joining the French in the War against us: That while he was at Gibraltar, the worthy BLAKENEY, *with his brave Garrison, arrived there on the 24th of July, and would have been received with all the Honours due to so great a Man, but he declined them.*

Extract of a Letter from Boston, October 4, 1756.

"*Last Night an Express arrived here from Lord Loudoun, desiring the Troops that were promised to be ready upon Occasion, which are 1000 from this Province, and 1800 from Connecticut. Our Part of them, it is said, are to march immediately from the Counties of Worcester and Hampshire.*"

We hear that two Virginia Ships were lately taken by a French Privateer; one off of Sinepuxent River in Maryland; the other off of Curratuck Inlet in Virginia: But whether inward or outward bound we have not learnt.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 21.

Tuesday last, the Gentlemen appointed by the Act passed in *February* last, *For Assessing the Public Levy*, met here for that Purpose. The whole of the Public Debt allowed by the Journal, is, 4,496,093 Pounds of Tobacco, and 1298*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* Currency: One half of which is to be Levied this Year.

Yesterday there was a Meeting of Part of the Militia of this County, near *West-River*, where were present the Honourable Colonels HAMMOND and TASKER, the two principal Field-Officers of the County, with whom enlisted, with the greatest Alacrity, Fifty young, strong, able-bodied Men, (being the whole Quota required of that Part of the County) to go as Voluntiers under the Command of Capt. SAMUEL CHAPMAN, to the Defence of the Western Frontiers of this Province; and we hear they will be all well equipp'd and march in a few Days.

A Man is now confined in our Goal, for stabbing another in the Belly, of which Wound he soon after died.

THE Subscribers give Notice, That they will attend at the House of Mr. *Benjamin Brookes* in *Upper-Marlborough*, on Wednesday the 24th of *November* next, in order to receive Proposals from such who are willing to contract for the supplying with Provisions the Hundred additional Forces, to be raised and garrisoned at Fort *Frederick*, for the Defence of the Frontiers of this Province.

WILLIAM MURDOCK,
JAMES DICK,
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

THE Subscriber has, at his Plantation on *Patapsco* River, opposite to the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, on Water navigable for Flats and Boats up to the Mill Tail, a compleat well-fitted MERCHANT MILL, with all proper Conveniencies, where he will Grind, Bolt and Pack, at Five-pence Half-penny *per* Bushel. He has also a Cooper, with a Quantity of well-seasoned Staves, and will supply Customers with Barrels, at the common Rates. CHARLES CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 25th of November *next, at the late Dwelling-House of* William Holland, *deceased, near* Lower-Marlborough *in* Calvert *County, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,*

A PARCEL of choice NEGROES, consisting of Men and Women; likewise Stock of all Kinds

Col. Smith. ANNE HOLLAND, Executrix.

To be Sold by the Subscriber in Annapolis,

SUNDRY Pairs of ready made Cart Wheels, Chaise, and *Bladen* Wheels; likewise a very good Waggon, all well made, and of good seasoned Timber.

Any Gentlemen or Others who may have Occasion, may be supplied at reasonable Rates, by

Their humble Servant,
HENRY WALLS.

N. B. Sandry Wheel-Barrows to be Sold, Wholesale or Retail, by said *Walls*.

LOST,

BETWEEN *Annapolis* and the Head of *Severn*, Five Keys on a Steel Ring. Whoever has found them, and will deliver them to Major *Nathan Hammond*, at *Elk Ridge*, shall be handsomely rewarded.

October 20, 1756.

RAN away from *Lower-Marlborough* in *Calvert* County, about the 20th of last Month, an Indented Servant Man, named *Edward Harris*, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high. Had on an old red Cloth Waistcoat, Sailor's Trowsers, a good Felt Hat, and an old brown Wig, all much tarr'd. He is about 35 Years of Age, and has a sickly Look. It is supposed he went to the Eastern Shore in a Canoe.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber in *Lower-Marlborough*, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by JONATHAN SLATER.

October 21, 1756.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *London-Town*, on Wednesday Evening the 13th Instant, a very likely, short, well-set Negro Man, named *Sam*, with remarkable good and white Teeth, is a notorious Villain, as his Back will testify; his Dress is uncertain, more than that he has with him a grey Cloth Frock Coat, turned up with blue, and white Metal Buttons.

Whoever takes him within ten Miles of home, and delivers him, shall have Ten Shillings Reward; and if at a greater Distance, in the County, Twenty Shillings; and if out of the County, a Pistole, paid by RICHARD MOORE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Kent-Island*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, the two following Servants, *viz.*

Richard Cox, a West-Country Man, a Convict, aged about 45 Years, has yellowish curl'd Hair, he is a well looking Fellow, and is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a half-worn Cloth colour'd Kersey Coat, a short blue Jacket without Sleeves, an old Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of old Country Linen Trowsers, half-worn Shoes, a good Castor Hat about half worn, and a black Leather Stock.

Jemmy, a Country-born Negro, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, aged about 24 Years, a well-set likely Fellow. Had on an old grey Fearnought Pea Jacket, a short chekuer'd Ditto, a Pair of long wide Trowsers, an Osnabrigs Shirt, an old white Linen Ditto, a half-worn black grain Pump and a new Shoe, and an old Castor Hat. It is supposed they have other Cloaths.

Whoever takes up the said Fellows, or either of them, and secures them so that their Master may have them again, shall have, if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings Reward for each; and if taken out of the County, a Pistole for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

SAMUEL BLUNT.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Thomas M'Broom*, on *Piney-Creek* in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays, two Creatures, *viz.*

A Bay Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, unbranded.

And a Sorrel Mare, with a bald Face, unbranded.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *William Brown*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as Strays, two Horses, *viz.*

A middle-sized bright Bay Horse, with a Sprig Tail, branded on the near Shoulder thus (D), he trots, appears to be old, and has a Bell on.

The other is a low Dun Horse, with a white Mane and Tail, branded on the near Buttock thus OO paces low, and is about ten Years old.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

ROBERT ROWAND, COPPER-SMITH,

At Mr. Creagh's *Shop in* ANNAPOLIS,

INTENDS to carry on that Business, and hopes the Public will favour him with their Commands, as they may depend on being as well used, and their Work as neatly finished off, as in *London*, by

Their humble Servant,
ROBERT ROWAND.

N. B. He tins and brasiers all Sorts of Brass and Copper Work; and makes Worms for Stills.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Coffee*, at *Bennett's-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a black Horſe, about 13 Hands high, unbranded, has a Star in his Forehead, a bob Tail, ſome ſmall Saddle Spots on his Back, and a Bell on his Neck.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Jacobs*, near the Mouth of *Manocaſy*, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horſe, 13 Hands high, and branded on the near Thigh with I L.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Agents, appointed by Act of Aſſembly for giving 40,000 *l.* for his Majeſty's Service, give Notice, That they will attend at the Houſe of Mr. *Charles Wallace*, in *Annapolis*, on the ſecond Wedneſday in the Provincial Court, in order to receive Propoſals from ſuch Perſons who are willing to contract for the Delivery of a Quantity of Wheat, to be purchaſed agreeable to a late Act of Aſſembly; as likewiſe from ſuch Perſons who are willing to contract for the Tranſportation of the ſame to *New-York*.

WILLIAM MURDOCK,
JAMES DICK,
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

ALL Perſons who have any Claims againſt the Eſtate of Dr. *Alexander Hamilton*, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted: And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make Payment, without Loſs of Time, to

MARGARET HAMILTON, Executrix.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the late Dwelling-Houſe of Thomas Hodgkin, *deceaſed, near* Nottingham *in* Prince-George's *County, on Saturday the 30th of this Inſtant* October,

SUNDRY likely Country-born SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children.

Alſo, the following Tracts of Land,

One Tract called *Gardner's Purchaſe*, containing 100 Acres, more or leſs.

One Tract called *Mud Reſt*, containing 100 Acres, more or leſs.

One Tract called *Pheaſant Neck*, containing 50 Acres, more or leſs; all lying in *Charles* County.

Alſo, one Tract of Land called *Brookefield*, lying in *Prince-George's* County, containing 120 Acres, more or leſs, with a good Dwelling-Houſe, and ſundry Out-Houſes, being the Plantation where the ſaid *Thomas Hodgkin* lived, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Caſh, or Current Money.

BRYAN FULLER, junior.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber's Store, near the Inſpecting-Houſe at *Hunting-Town*, in *Calvert* County, was (on Saturday or Sunday Night laſt, being the 9th or 10th of this Inſtant *October*), broke open, and the following Goods taken therefrom, *viz.*

Two Pieces of dark ground *India* Chintz, 2 Pieces of coarſer *India* Chintz, 1 Piece of blue flower'd, and 1 Piece of red flower'd printed Linens, 1 Piece of Chilloes, 2 or 3 Pieces of double Check Linens, 2 Pieces of fine *Iriſh* Linens, ſome Remnants of coarſer ditto, 2 Pieces of Princes Linen, 1 Piece of Cambrick, 2 Pieces of fine *Venetian* Poplins, 2 Pieces of ſtrip'd Stuff, 8 or 10 Yards of mix'd Forreſt Cloth, 1 Man's fine Caſtor Hat, 1 Woman's ſmall blue Sattin ditto, 8 or 10 Pair of Mens Shoes and wooden heel'd Pumps, ſome black, brown, and whited brown Thread, and ſewing Silk, ſundry Worſted Caps, Mens and Womens white Lamb, and waſh Gloves, ſeveral Pair of Mens and Womens white Thread Hoſe, with ſundry other Goods not here particulariz'd, and about Five Pounds in Paper Money.

Whoever apprehends the Thief, or Thieves, (with the above-mentioned Goods), or ſecures him, or them, ſo that they be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have a Reward of Ten Pounds Current Money, or be allowed 10 *per Cent.* on all the Goods and Caſh that may be recovered, paid by

JOHN SKINNER.

N. B. It is ſuppos'd the Villains travell'd by Water.

LOST in the Road, (on Saturday *September* 25, between *Annapolis* and *Diſney's* Mill), a good Drab GREAT COAT, with a Velvet Cape. Whoever will deliver it to Mr. *William Murdock*, in *Prince-George's*, or to the Printer hereof, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward.

October 7, 1756.

LOST, on the 4th Inſtant, between *Annapolis* and the Subſcriber's Houſe in *Prince-George's* County, a BRISTOL-STONE SEAL, ſet in Gold, the Impreſſion a Boar's Head. Whoever finds the ſaid Seal, and brings it to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings for their Trouble.

B. TASKER, junior.

WANTS a PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN, well qualified to write for a Gentleman, keep Accounts, or be an Aſſiſtant to a Store-Keeper, who can be well recommended. Any Perſon, having Employ for ſuch a one, may be informed of him, by applying to the Printer hereof.

September 30, 1756.

THREE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living at *Weſt-River*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, *Maryland*, a Servant Man, named *John Barns*, born in *London*, has a ſmall Impediment in his Speech, is a ſhort well-ſet Fellow, of a ſwarthy Complexion, had ſhort black Hair, he is a Clock-maker by Trade, and has ſome of his Tools with him. He had on when he went away, a brown Holland Frock with a Cape, a browniſh Drugget Jacket and Breeches: He is much addicted to Drink. He went away on a middle-ſiz'd Grey Horſe, branded K I.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward; and One Piſtole for the Horſe, paid by KENSEY JOHNS.

WHEREAS many People in this Province are indebted unto the Subſcriber, upon long ſtanding open Accounts, he hereby requeſts them that they immediately pay off their Ballances, or ſettle them. And as the Importation of Goods is conſiderably dearer now than formerly, he ſtill continues to ſell his Stays at the ſame Price as before, (which is much cheaper than importing and running the Chance of loſing them), to all who pay the Ready Money, and is obliged to raiſe his Price with thoſe who want Credit; and as he is now in great Want of Caſh, to enable him to import Goods for the Carrying on his Buſineſs, begs that they would be expeditious in paying off their old Scores, which will much oblige,

Their humble Servant,
CHARLES WALLACE.

ON the 14th of *September* laſt, in the Evening, was found dead, near the Dock, in *Annapolis*, a little black Dog, with a curled Tail, and his Breaſt and Feet white. Whoever will diſcover the Perſon who killed the ſaid Dog, ſo that he may be proſecuted for it, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

GEORGE GRAY.

September 20, 1756.

RAN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, in *Annapolis*, a Convict Servant Man, named *David Torath*: He is a tall, luſty, ignorant, Country Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own black Hair; he is a Maſon by Trade, was born in *Wales*, is about 33 Years old, and either can't or pretends not to ſpeak good *Engliſh*. He had with him when he went away, an old ſuperfine blue Broad-Cloth Coat, turn'd down with a blue Velvet Cape, and a white Flannel Waiſtcoat, with black Glaſs Buttons, and the Edges bound round with white Tape, tho' 'tis ſuppoſed he may have other Cloaths with him, as likewiſe both white and check Shirts.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, in *Annapolis*, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles of *Annapolis*; Forty Shillings, if above; and if taken out of the Province, Five Pounds.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,
For Current Money, for the Uſe of Mr. Thomas Lambden's *Creditors, on the* 11*th Day of* November *next, at the Houſe of the ſaid* Lambden, *in* Worceſter *County*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Calvert* County, in *Maryland*, called *Pearland*, containing 250 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, or Cypreſs Swamp, lying in *Somerſet* County, called *Chance*, containing 100 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in *Worceſter* County, containing 100 Acres, called *Timber Grove*.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the ſaid County, called *Long Acre*, containing 59 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the ſame County, called *Eden-Town*, containing 130 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the ſame County, called *Fletcher's Addition*, containing 166 Acres.

EPHRAIM WAGGAMAN, late Sheriff of *Worceſter* County.

N. B. There will be Sold at the ſame Time ſome Houſhold Goods.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Quarter of a LOT in *Charles-Town*, at the Head of *Cheſapeak* Bay, bounded on one Side by North-Eaſt River, and is the neareſt Part of the Lot adjoining the public Wharff in the ſaid Town; on which Quarter ſtands a STILL-HOUSE, built of Cedar, three Years old, 59 Feet and a half by 26 and a half clear, having 16 Cedar Ciſterns, 2 Return, and 1 Low Wine Ciſtern, all tight, beſides 2 Stills, Pumps, Buckets, &c. and a tight Cedar Cooler, ſuppoſed one of the largeſt in *America*, with a good Well and Pump in the Still-Houſe, convenient to ſaid Cooler. The largeſt Still will contain between 14 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 200 Gallons. Alſo a new framed HOUSE, 27 Feet and a half by 13 Feet 4 Inches clear, with a good Stone Cellar under it, 26 Feet by 12 Feet 3 Inches. Likewiſe a ſmall Piece of public Ground joining to the aforeſaid Quarter, and between it and the Wharf aforeſaid, whereon ſtands a convenient STORE-HOUSE, 29 Feet and a half by 19 and a half, within eight or ten Yards of the Houſes aforeſaid, having likewiſe a good Stone Cellar under it.

For Terms of Sale, apply to Mrs. *Margaret Bigger*, Executrix to the Eſtate of Mr. *Peacock Bigger*, deceaſed, or to Mr. *Redmond Conyngham*, Merchant, in *Philadelphia*.

TO BE SOLD,
For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, Silver, or Current Money,

A TRACT of Land, adjoining to *George-Town*, in *Frederick* County, containing 230 Acres or thereabouts, convenient for Trade, with a good Dwelling-Houſe, fifty Feet long and thirty Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, with a good Kitchen and Office, with Brick Chimneys. Alſo one Acre of Ground in *George-Town*, with two large Inſpection-Houſes; whither, in a good Crop-Year, come upwards of a Thouſand Hogſheads of Tobacco. A large Stone-Houſe, adjoining the Inſpection-Houſes, with a Kitchen and Garden, convenient for a Public-Houſe. Store-Houſes, beſides, and other improv'd Lots.

One Tract of Land, lying on *Gooſe-Creek*, in *Prince-George's* County, two Miles from *George-Town*, containing 286 Acres, 80 of which fit for Meadow-Ground; whereon there are two Apple-Orchards and other Improvements: This lies convenient too to the Eaſtern Branch of *Potowmack*.

Any Perſons inclinable to buy either of the above Tracts of Land, Houſes, or improv'd Lots, may apply to the Subſcriber, living at the *Wood-Yard*, in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*: Where they may be ſupplied, likewiſe, with choice NEGROES of either Sex, and of any Age.

GEORGE GORDON.

N. B. Any one that buys the Tract of Land and Dwelling-Houſe adjoining to *George-Town*, ſhall have Time given him for Payment of Part.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, ſells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in ſmall or large Quantities.

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